

A 1481 d. 35.

Seasonable Suggestion

Arising from

The Grateful Reflexion

U P O N

Her Majesties Resolution, the Lords Agreement, and the Commons Determination on it, to let the Dissenters quietly enjoy that Indulgence which the Law hath allowed them.

To improve our UNION.

Set forth, that the Concern so Momentous should come into the Consideration of the Legislature, when Business gives Leisure, and Time serves it, in this Present, or another Future Session of Parliament.

L O N D O N:

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The General Election

11.10.1901

Received of the
General Election
the sum of £100
the 11th day of October 1901



To inform

of the result of the
General Election
the 11th day of October 1901

T H E

Seasonable Suggestion.

TH E Holy Church, let it be acknowledged, as it is, to be distinct from, and independent on the *State* so as the Gospel is to be preached in all Nations, though the Magistrate be against it : And that those who are converted, are to be baptized, and join in Societies, or Fellowship for the Profession and Worship of God and Christ, in *Doctrine, breaking Bread, and Prayer*. And that these Societies, consisting of Minister, and People, are Churches, and so called in Scripture : And that these *Particular Churches*, spread all over the World, do make the *Universal*, whereof Christ is *Head*, who is subject to no Earthly Governour, so as what he hath commanded must be done ; and if ever we are called in Question for it, we may answer with the Apostles, *Whether we are to obey God or Man, judge ye.*

Nevertheless, when it shall please God, that whole Kingdoms or Commonwealths be converted to the Christian Faith, so as the *Higher Powers*, as well as the People, are turned

Christians of the same Religion, then do they become *National Churches*, which yet are *Particular* in Reference to the *Universal*, and *Independent* in regard to *Foreign Jurisdiction*. These *Higher Powers* now being Christian, are, and are to be owned, for the *Chief Officers* under Christ, to take Care that what he hath commanded be duly fulfilled, and also to ordain whatsoever is farther conducive to the *Bene*, or *Melius Esse*, of the Church, in regard to all Matters not commanded nor forbidden by Christ.

Here arises the great Question in respect to the *Forms* of these Churches by Divine Authority thus raised, whether they must be *Episcopal*, *Presbyterian*, *Independent*? And it is to be fairly asserted, that neither of these *Forms* are of such *Jure Divino* Institution, as that there is express Command in Scripture to set up the one, and not the other, but that they are left to the Prudence and Piety of the Rulers, which before the Magistrate was Christian must be the Ministers, (*Obey them that have the Rule over you,*) who did set up that which they judged most agreeable for their Peoples Edification. But as for the Church *National*, it is this Matter above any, which is of most Unquestionable Right belonging to the *Supreme Powers* in every Nation to ordain that *Form* as seems most apposite for their *State*, and it is the Christian Liberty of the *People* that they may obey it.

This Doctrine is that which is to be maintained by every True Christian Statesman as a *Jewel* of the *British Crown*, for by our Law

at this Time we know that these Three Forms are all rendred allowable, seeing the *Episcopal* is set up in one Part of the Kingdom, the *Presbyterian* in another; and there is an *Act of Exemption* for the *Independent*; so that all and every of the Parties upon swearing *Fidelity* to the Queen, (which includes both Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, by which She is owned Head of the Church,) are made Fellow-Members of the Church as *National*, and partake also of the Benefit of her Protection.

The first Church that is gathered in any Country must be *Independent*, which consists of the People gathered, and their Minister and Pastor, whose Office it is to *Feed* the Flock, and *Guide* it. He must *Preach* the Word, and Administer the Sacraments, *Pray* with his Congregation, and set up Christian Government, as he can. The *Church Keys* are given him, and they are both of *Doctrine* and *Discipline*, pertaining habitually to the *Esse* of the Church, as instituted by Christ. As for the Confederating of Presbyters for Exercise of Discipline, it can be assumed only *ad Melius Esse*, and the Distinction of *Bishop* and *Presbyter*, (which is *Gradu*, not *Ordine*, according to Bishop *Ussher*,) can be assumed no otherwise, for in a First Congregation it can have no Place: But when Congregations are multiplied, so as the Nation and Supreme Magistrate become Christians, an Eminency of one Minister above another may by his Authority be constituted; and that not of Honour only, but of Power over their Fellows; which yet is not that *Formal Power* as belongs

belongs to them *quà* Ministers, but that *Objective* which belongs to the Magistrate, and is given by him. The Magistrate hath an External Power of regulating Matters of the Church that is not *Destructive*, but *Cumulative* to the Internal of the Ministers, and *Preservative* of it. His Duty is both to protect the Churches, and see that what Christ hath commanded be both by Minister and People observed.

In *Henry* the Eighth's Reign the Clergy were called to consult about this great Business, and upon Search and Sound Debate they came to find and declare, that the Bishop and Presbyter are the same in Scripture, that is, but One Office; for there are but Two, which *Timothy* and *Titus* were to set up, and that was *This* and the *Deacon*. That Prince therefore would have the Bishop to acknowledge their *Prelacy* to depend on him altogether, which they granted, so as some of them had their Bishopricks by *Commission*: Their Approbation appears by the Book they put forth Authoritatively, and entitled, *The Necessary Erudition of a Christian Man*, a most Authentick Book at that Season.

And how came the Bishop at first into the Church? We are told by *St. Jerome*. For Peace Sake, and avoiding Contention among the Presbyters, they chose one to preside over them. It was not from a Command of *Christ*, or *Peter*, or *Paul*, or *John*, or other Apostles, but being only of Prudential Human Choice, when the *Higher Powers* are Christian King *Henry* was in the Right, there is no Way better or wiser for the Bishop to have his Preheminence
than

than from them. And what is it the Bishops (more than the Minister) now do, or can do? Is not the Power thereof from the Law, that is, the Queen's Law? If from *Christ*, how can they act as Bishops, and have their Proper Work be done by a *Lay-Chancellour*, and *Officials*, that are no Officers of *Christ*? Is *Probate of Wills*, and such Work, *Ministerial Duty*? It is not to be questioned but that the Ministers of our Parishes (which have the Title of *Reverend*) are to be looked on as Ministers of *Christ*, and that is *Pastors and Teachers*, as the Bishops are, and can be no more, since *Apostles, Prophets, Evangelists*, which were Officers above them, are ceased: And they being *Christ's Officers*, that have a *Rule* over their Flocks by his Appointment, what Authority can the Bishops have more over, but that which is given by the Magistrate, (or Law,) unless they will rob them of what *Christ* hath given? *Quid facit Episcopus quod non facit Presbyter*, says the forenamed *St. Jerome*; and as for his *Excepta Ordinatione*, I answer, we have Ordination by the *Presbytery* expressly in Scripture; and I doubt not but the Ministers so ordained Abroad in the Reformed Churches, and ours at Home, are Ministers validly ordained, as well as those by Bishops, but with this Difference, (if it please,) they are both Ministers alike *in foro Dei*, but the last only *in foro Ecclesie Anglicanae*.

Upon this Supposition, if no Authority over their Fellows were assumed from the Command of *Christ*, but from the *Queen*, or her Law,
and

and she should Commission them, and Appoint them their Work under Her, and make it to be only a supervising the Particular Churches through the Kingdom, whether *Presbyterian*, *Congregational*, or their own, the *Parochial*, to keep them orderly according to their Principles, without meddling with their Communion, to make any Change about them, but to see that nothing be done which is Prejudicial to the *State*, or *Religion*, who does not foresee a Universal Compliance to such an Authority of theirs, as unto the Queen herself, it being derived from Her, without any future Scruple of Conscience about it.

The Queen makes the *Bishops* as She makes them *Lords*. Their Bishopricks, and Baronies, and Revenues, are theirs by Right of *Law*, and not by Commission of the *Gospel*. They have the *Church Keys* given them by Christ, but as given to other Ministers, and have no other Preheminence over the Soul than they. The Care of a Pastor over a single Congregation may be undertaken, and by God's Grace be performed; but the Bishop, who is Pastor over a Diocess as his Church, if he hold it as a Church, *infimæ speciei*, it is a Charge unaccountable: I am not for taking away by this any Honour, or Riches, from the Bishop, but for easing his Burden. There is a Care of *Ecclesiastical* Affairs as of *Civil* belongs to the Queen, as She is Supreme Moderator and Governour over all Persons and Causes of both Kinds, and if she should commit the Care of *Ecclesiasticals* to Bishops, making them Her
Justices

Justices as to these Causes, as She hath others for *Civil*, that was an Office Practicable, an Office for doing only the Queen's Ecclesiastical Business, whereof Account might be given to God and Men.

Let the Bishop be a Pastor of one Congregation as other Ministers of Christ, and let the People which come to the *Cathedral* (if he will) be his Flock, as the Parish Congregations are the Ministers Flock; but let him not, being but One Man, be intendedly made and consecrated a Pastor over all the Congregations in his *Diocess*, for we have no such Thing as a Pastor and his *Curates* in Scripture, seeing a Pastor is to do the Work of a Pastor, and give an Account to God of it himself. The Cure or Care of Souls, which the *Minister* hath in his Parish, is not to be put off by him, as the Cure and Charge of the *Bishop*, but as the Cure and Charge of his own, faithfully to be fulfill'd. The Cure, the Superinspection, Charge, or Government of the Bishop, should not be that neither which properly belongs to the Minister of Christ, but that which belongs to the *Higher Powers*, and committed him to by them, as I have said already; but what that Cure, Charge, Rule, or Supervisure is, should be, or ought to be, and the Boundaries of it, there is a *Constitution* to be Made and Establish'd, the Constitution of a *Church National*, which requires the most Profound Sagacity and Wisdom of Parliaments.

Let the *Presbytery* in the *North* have their *Classes*, and their *Assemblies*; *Episcopacy* in the *South* her *Visitations* and *Convocation*, and the *Dissenters* their *Communion*s permitted all by Law, the Queen hath her Government over them by that Law, and the Ecclesiastical State of the Realm made to consist of Three Forms Unified into a Church National, and Independent on any Jurisdiction but the Queen's only.

If a Design now hereupon for advancing the *Union*, which through God's good Providence is already made between the *Scots* and *Us* in this Nation, does begin to appear for the farther making both Nations not only One *Kingdom*, but One *Church* also of *Great Britain*, it is a Thought will be Worthy the Consideration of Future Parliaments, and of the Present Members of this House of Commons, who in their late Address to the Queen have these Words. *As we are Britains, it is our Common Interest to promote the Union between the Parts of Great Britain, on which the Safety of the Whole does depend.*

To this End I must inform them, that there is a *Draught for a National Church Accommodation*. Printed about Two Years since by *J. Darby*, Printer in *Bortholomew-Close*, which at the first Composure was communicated to that Minister of State the Lord *Marquiss Hallifax*, at the Time when King *Charles* was for the *Papists* Sake designing Toleration, with the purpose and some likelihood of Effect. It was an *Accommodation* intended only for the
English,

English, and but a Sheet or Two when shewn to him, Entituled, *Materials for Union*, but put out with Supplement once before, and afresh of late, in Four Sheets, to do better Service upon our Union with the *Scots*, and thereupon Entituled, *A Draught, whereby the Subjects of North and South Britain, however different in Judgment and Form, may be united in regard of the Queen's Headship over them both into One Church, as One Kingdom of Great Britain.*

Let not any say this can't be done before they have thought of it. *Episcopacy* is one *Form* of a Church, *Presbytery* another, and *Independency* another, and it is true these Three *Forms* can't be One Form, or One Church of Christ, but these Three Churches of Christ can be Established or Allowed by the Law of One Kingdom, and that Kingdom being a Christian Kingdom, is a National Church, whereof the Queen in her Parliament is the *Pars Imperans*, or Head, and the Three Churches *Pars Subdita*, the Body, and there wants nothing but making the Bishops the Queen's Officers for the *Organizing* it, and declaring it to be such by an *Act* to perfect it. And is this a Design Unpracticable? No, but hard to be set about, and indeed less hard to be done, (being *One Church* Unorganized already,) than to get it thought it can be done. I did not my self think any Union but a *Federal* one could have been attempted between *England* and *Scotland*, but when I see now Both Nations Incorporated into One Civil, I despair not but they may be so into One Ecclesiastical

clesiastical Polity also, if Time enough be taken for it, and Heads Sagacious enough set about it. Church-Work we know is a Work of Years; yet finding some Strokes and Lines drawn in that *Draught*, which are as it were so many Scaffolds set up towards the Building, I would have none discouraged in their Endeavours for Improvement, and hope of going forward to its final Success, seeing that although it should be as long as *Paul's* hath been in doing, it will be worth the while, (being of more truly great Concern,) if it be done at last.

In the mean Time, who can doubt but some of the most Eminent, Learned, Judicious, and Worthy, of the *Scots* themselves, would be pleased to be made the Queen's Officers, endowed with Honour and Riches, to *Protect* the Presbytery, not *Destroy* it? And, who are they that are for *High-Church*, so much determined on what they would have by it, but they may be indifferently satisfied with this, that though they allow *Presbytery*, they have hereby a *Bishop* set over it? A Bishop, but what Bishop? Such a one as in Conscience they can admit, and thank them for him; a Bishop not to break or change their Government, but to defend, prune, and preserve it.

If *Episcopacy* be held *Divine Stricti Juris*, or if *Presbytery*, or any *Form* of Church Government, be held *Jure Divino*, strictly taken, that is, by Command of God, Christ, or the Scripture, strictly required, then must our Parliament be made Sinners, our Queen's Supremacy,

macy, which She hath by Law, betaken away, Her acting with the Houses accordingly in the establishing Presbytery and Episcopacy both in one and the same *British* Kingdom, be against God's Command, and our admired Union between *Scots* and *English*, which stands on that Establishment, be again unhinged; which is not by our Queen so much already engaged, nor other Protestant Sovereigns, I will add, nor by any True-hearted *Britain* to be endured. I find no *Jure Divino* (said Lord Keeper *Bridgman*) in my *Law-books*.

I had done, and having wrote out my Paper, (with a little besides) and given it to a Printer, he shewed it to a *Scotch* Gentleman of Understanding, and Intelligence, who agreed with my Sentiments, but cautioned him against Printing it, lest some Episcopal Men in *Scotland* should make use of it to get such a Liberty to their Consciences as will endanger the Union. A strange Thing to me that knew not what it meant, or how our Union could be undermined by such Means as procures it. But I enquired not, being confident that the Queen herself, and her Council, so deeply concern'd in the making, will look to it that no Toleration already granted, or to be granted, shall break, but corroborate, that Blessing. For my part, I am Innocent of any Design in my Writing this Paper, but what is open, and in the *Draught*, which was projected too long ago to conspire with any present Entendment. If there should be any therefore that design the making *High-Church* otherwise than I, by bringing all Christians

ans in *Great-Britain* under One Form of Government, which is *Episcopal*, as if required by Christ, so as to suffer no other, which is, making the Three Forms allowed now by Law to be One only by destroying the Two other, when I do it by preserving them, I declare I am not for their *Secret*, but for preventing it, seeing besides the Suspicion of what it may produce, such a One Church must be but a Law one, and Poor one, by shutting so many out of it.

And what if there be some Consciencious Episcopal Men that have imbibed such singular Opinions as makes them separate from their Brethren, and seek to set up a New Form of Church different from the Three, by Allowance they would have made them by a Law? Why, let them have it for me under that of *Exemption*, provided there be no Prejudice thereby to the Forms already established, but an Acknowledgment of the Queen's Supremacy over it by Oath required, for then I have nothing to say against its being Part, as the other, of that Church, whereof She is Head, which is not either of them, but over them all, in the Nation. And though some Wiser Scots may except against such large Indulgence of the Legislature to Mens Consciences, I have no Exception, unless this, that I see no Cause to have it sought. For it is indeed my Opinion, that as the whole People owning the same God, were the Church in the *Wilderness*, called so as the Jews Church, so every Person in that Kingdom that owns the Doctrine of the Church
Creeds

Creeds, (I say *Doctrine* which I may approve, and not the Damnatory Clauses in the *Athanasian*,) and the Queen's Headship over them, by their Oaths of Fidelity to Her, and are tolerated by Law, let them be never such *High Churchmen*, call them *Nonjurors*, *Jacobites*, *Papists*, or any Thing they are not, they are to be reckoned for Members of the Church, as *National*, as well as other *Dissenters*, or myself; and the *Dissenters*, as well as the Bishop of *London*, of *York*, or *Canterbury*.

I will say farther, for I must, in regard to the *Anabaptists*, who are, and the *Quakers*, who profess themselves in their Address to the Queen for Toleration, to be *Protestants*; that if the *Legislature* do tolerate them, and the *Quakers* will own the Queen's Supremacy with this Solemn Affelevation, I call God for a Record upon my Soul, instead of, I Swear, which *Paul* uses, and they may use also without Scruple, they may then (as for me) be admitted for another *Form* of a Particular Protestant Church, (with the *Anabaptists*, and other *Independents*,) into the *National*, as well as these High-flown Episcopal *Dissenters*, who are indeed the most Strange and Notable *Separatists* of any in the Kingdom.

To speak more castigately, and most plainly, by *Jacobites* and *Papists* owning the Queen's Supremacy, there is none must mean *Jacobites* indeed, that are for bringing in the Pretender, and disown Her Right; nor *Papists* indeed, who hold the Pope to be the Head of our Church, and deny it to the Queen; for if such owns
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the Queen's Supremacy by Oath, they are to be look'd on as converted, or else no longer *Nonjurors*, but *Perjured Persons*: No, by such so called, I mean those High-Church Episcopal Men, who have such Singular Exceptions, as makes them (I have said) to separate from those they call *Low-Church* in their Worship, and yet believe, with the Learned *Dodwell*, that all but such as are of the Episcopal Church are out of the Ark, and can't be saved. Or rather, I will mean them, and all Sorts among us in general, that differ in any Thing from the Episcopal Church, and yet are of the National; for if the *Tares* must grow together with the *Wheat*, and Christ admits *Good* and *Bad* in his Kingdom, or Church as visible, why should not the Queen do so in hers?

Theodosius, as I remember, *Gratian*, and such mild Orthodox Emperors, are noted in the Ecclesiastical History for their suffering the *Novatians*, and some other *Sects*, to have their Churches, even in *Constantinople*, when the *Arian* Emperors, such as *Constantius*, *Valens*, were for expelling and persecuting all that differ'd from that Opinion.

And now then, to make of these Men, who are Super-Episcopal, together with others of all our aforesaid *Particular Churches*, *One National*, is a Work of such Moment as can't be expected to be *perfected* but by great Wisdom, and long Time; and I dare propose it only to be *began*, which it would greatly be with a Vote in the House,
and

and recorded to this Effect. That forasmuch as a Christian Kingdom, where the *Higher Powers* and the *People* are of One Profest Religion, is all one as a National Church, and we in ours are Profest Protestants, who-soever he be, of any of the Churches allowed by Law, that owns himself a *Christian* by professing the Doctrine of the Creeds, and to be a *Protestant* by his Oaths of Fidelity to the Queen, he is to be held for a Member of that Church whereof She is Head, and to have Right to Her Protection.

Let me add, if another Vote may pass also, That for the Peace of the Churches allowed by Law, and their Concord one with another, there be some *Rules* authorized by the Queen, as Head and Supreme Governor over them, and the *Bishops* made her Commissionated Officers to see those Rules, Canons, or Injunctions, (as the Measure of their Power,) to be observed in their Diocesses by all the Churches in their orderly walking according to their Principles, without Detriment to the State or Religion, then will this great Ecclesiastical Body be Organized, and brought to some Perfection.

There are some Things in the *Presbyterian* Government that are Offensive to many of the Wise and Godly *Scots*, and some Things in the *Episcopal*, and Gather'd Forms, may offend others: If they be Holy, and recommended in Scripture, they must not be altered, but if otherwise, it is fit they be

subject to the *Rules* mentioned, whereby they may be moderated and redressed: On the contrary, the Want of Discipline in the *Episcopal Church* at Present, is the Cause that Atheism, Deism, Scepticism, and such open Impiety, having had no Curb, does so abound in our Kingdom; and there is no Means like this, an *Officer* of the *Queens*, to reclaim it: As Officers of *Christ* the Bishop can't do it, for he hath only a Power of *Excommunication*, and if they be not of his Church, he can't Exercise it on them, or if they be, they Care not for it.

These Rules now we will suppose are to be at first drawn and composed by a Number of the most Wise and Impartial Members of the several Churches, selected and congregated by the Queens Commission for that End, which upon an Address of the House She may grant when and how they desire; and the first Scheme or Constitution being drawn, it may be committed to a *Convocation*, and from them to a present *Parliament*, yet so as Amendments after Experience and Improvement be left to future ones for *finishing Work*, wherein the *Hic Labor* and *Hoc Opus* will still lye. For we may hope that the *Errors* which is in some of these Churches, as the *Faults* which are in all, may in Time come to be reformed by the Wisdom of such Rules, so long as a Care over one, as well as the other, be taken by the Head, and these Officers, which unless Members of the same Body,

Body, they had no Power or Obligation to take.

And by this Means may the Bishop's Office be distinct indeed from other Ministers, though not made so by *Christ*, but by the *Queen*; or not by the *Scripture*, but by the *Law*; and being so made useful to all Sort of Professors, that Scandalous saying will be removed, that since the Bishop can no longer persecute the Dissenter, he has nothing to do but to serve the Court with his Vote in the House of Lords. This is but Slanderous Misunderstanding, for by this Officer there will be this singular Benefit, that we need have no fear of Toleration, seeing all the Evil of it will be prevented, and the Good of it enjoyed by him. Some one or other perhaps, that are Episcopal Men, may stand on their *Jure Divino* Claim, and be angry with me for this Paper, but the Bishops, of any ought to be most pleased: If they be not, they don't requite my giving them Cause.

We have now a *Convocation*, and licenced by the Queen to act, and some Reformation, and much Good may be expected from it to be done, that concerns the *Episcopal* Church, but as for the other Churches, the *Presbyterian*, and *Independent*, and the different Sorts thereof, which are secured by the Law from Penalties, there is little or none of the Good mentioned like to come to them by the *Bishop*, until the *National* Church be allowed to consist of them, as well as others, and He be made an Officer of the Queen, (which I have proposed,) for the External Government of it, by a New Constitution:

The Truth is, the Doctrine of King *Henry's* Headship over the Church hath been so obscuredly explained for want of a right distinguishing the Church of *Christ*, and the *National* Church, *quà National*, that most of our Episcopal Preachers are afraid when they come to Pray for the Queen in their Prayer to call her *Head*, though Supreme they do; but by the Queen, let us understand the Queen in her Parliament, for so it is She is Supreme, and by the Church, not the Church *Universal*, nor the *Particular* Churches, Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Gather'd, Allowed by the Law, but the Church *National*, consisting of these Particular ones; yet is no one of them, but over all of them; and then there is no Fear or Scruple in our calling Her what King *Henry* hath made Her, nor for any Protestant Prince to assume that Title in their Dominions.

We must not pass yet the Distinction mentioned without farther and plainer Light, lest we mistake by understanding it so, as if our *National* Churches were not of Divine Appointment as others, when it is manifest by the Prophets that *Kingdoms* and *Nations* were to be brought into the Church of Christ. The Church of Christ therefore must be considered as *Universal* consisting of all Christians on Earth, and in Heaven, whereof *Christ* is Head: Or as *National*, whereof the *Higher Powers* are Head: Or as *Particular*, which are in the Nation as Parts of it, whereof *Bishops* and *Ministers* are Rulers. The *Parts* (we know,) though numerically different, do make one

Whole

Whole, and yet the *Whole* is not the *Parts*. The *Episcopal Church* is not the *Presbyterian*, nor the *Presbyterian* the *Independent*, yet all Three make One *National*, and that nevertheless distinct from them. The *Particular*, the *National*, and all Churches, make the *Universal*, and yet the *Universal* is not the *National*, nor the *Particular*, but in one Respect they are all the *same*, and *distinct*, in another.

The Liturgy, the Articles, the Homilies, and Canons of the Church, belong to it as *Episcopal*. The Assemblies Directory, Confessions, Catechisms, Lay-Elders, Books of Discipline, belong to it, as *Presbyterian*: Extempore Prayer, the Savoy Confession; a Church Covenant, belong to it, as *Independent*. They agree all as to the main in *Doctrine*, but differ in *Govern-ment*, which yet in neither of them is discordant to God's Word, as they judge. They bear with one another; the Queen suffers them; and the Laws requires it. Oh! When will this Nation, come to be Wise, and cease from Contention and Clamour of Parties, but so much as they must needs.

To conclude, The Eyes of the Nation are upon the Present *House of Commons*, having been so *Singularly Chosen*, which as it makes the Wisest of them to be wary in what they do, so may it prompt them to indulge and fulfil the Expectation we have of something *Extraordinary* to be done, (or at least begun, so far as can,) for the Publick Good; and what is worthy, their most Excellent Wit and Endeavour is this I have suggested, the making Great Bri-
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tain One National Church, which thereby will be made *High-Church* indeed, that so many are for, but knew not before how to make it.

In the Name of God then, when Time serves, let there be a *Committee* for Religion usual in Parliaments, and in the Name of the *People* let there be an *Instruction* to them to set upon the improving our *Union*, and take in Consideration the *Draught*, (which they may Command to be Reprinted,) so to mould and cultivate the same, (by adding or striking out what they please for meliorating it,) that we may at length have One National Church, as One National Kingdom of Great Britain: And thereby an Example set to other Nations for avoiding that bloody *Hereticating* all others but themselves, which is *Popery*, and Rooting Persecution, (if it might be,) out off the Christian World.

John Humphrey



F I N I S.